

FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1872.

OUR TIME WILL COME AT LAST.

While all the rest of the Press throughout the States and this and other Territories is busily engaged in calling one another different names, and nearly every paper is trying to outdo the other in bragging about their side and their man, in which we have no say, let us, the only Independent paper in New Mexico, have a talk about our Territory in general.

What difference does it make to us whether Grant and Wilson or Greeley and Brown be elected. We have no voice in national affairs, are only a stepchild who has to wait until the children proper of the family get through eating sweet meats and other good and costly things at the Uncle's expense, and content ourselves, at last, with some already well picked bone they may throw to us in charity.

We have no vote in this affair and let it be Dick or Harry who may get to be boss of the White House, it will be all the same. Even if all the Territory of New Mexico were democratic, one solid mass of democrats, without one dissenting voice, what could we, of New Mexico do about it, we, who get our governors, secretaries, judges, and the rest of the little army of public officers imported generally from the different States, if the republicans were to gain the day in the general election for chief magistrate. Would they not send us their men; picked from their ranks; working for their side, without even asking us if we like them or not. Let the present administration continue in power, or let there be a new one placed in its stead; will there not be a wholesale slaughter and decapitation among office holders and seekers all over the country?

Suppose Grant would be re-elected, how many of the officers at present in the Territory and appointed by the very same party in power, would there remain in their places? Few we suppose. And if Greeley be the victor, will it not be likewise? We may lose some good public officers, liked and respected by everybody, without distinction of party, and we may probably get rid of some others not so well liked; but what are our prospects in the future? Will we get good ones for the tail and better for the good? May it not be visa versa, under one party or another?

Then what is the use of mixing oneself into politics, of crying and eaving I am so and and belong to this party as long as we are not masters to shape our own destiny, to elect our own STATE officers, and take care of ourself?

By our present state of tutelage will have to be changed sooner or later.

A time will be coming when all and everyone of us will have a vote and voice. That time, we hope, is not far distant.

The iron horse, and with it immigration, enterprise and energy, is coming along nearer and closer, step by step, from different directions and we should not wonder if next year by this time the fiery snorting of the same would be heard within our borders. Capitalists and corporations east of us are already speculating and reckoning upon the rich harvest they will reap in and from New Mexico. Our own people, too, are becoming interested in the matter and with anxiety are watching their chances to embrace any kind of a reasonable offer of a helping hand to place us within reach of quick and reasonable transportation and communication.

Our mineral, pastoral and agricultural resources are getting to be appreciated more and more. Hardly a day passes by on which there is not machinery of some kind or another brought within our borders.

Stamp mills and arrastras are at work day and night to crush and purify the unimaginable wealth of our lodes and mines. Steam, water and horsepower are employed to bring forth tenfold more.

Our prairies and valleys are getting stocked with augmented numbers of various and improved breeds, and our soil is being tilled by young and old, native and stranger, with renewed energy and improved implements and seeds.

The time can not be far distant for New Mexico to take her place in the Halls of Congress as one of the illustrious family; then will be

the time for all her sons to rally around the standard of some progressive party. Then will be the time for everyone to know who is for or against in the strife for national honor and welfare.

In the meantime let us gather strength and vigor and in harmony seek to bring that period closer and nearer for our reach.

COTSWOLD SHEEP.

It is gratifying to see the enterprising spirit of our stock raising community in mixing their old and worn out breeds with better, larger and finer species. Especially is this effort visible among our sheep owners.

Mr. L. A. Allen, who, a few weeks ago, brought five hundred and twenty-five head of fine Cotswold rams directly from Canada, has, to our knowledge, already sold or otherwise disposed of one half of his entire stock, having at his hands, at present, only two hundred and fifty more. Las Vegas, in this as in other instances, has nobly exerted itself, having procured already one hundred and sixty head of excellent Cotswold rams with which to cross the old breeds, and we here take occasion to say that there is hardly another branch of industry in which a paltry few dollars invested will have a better and surer profit than in this very same refining of sheep.

It is very well known that the fleece of a Mexican sheep will not average more than 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. Cotswolds, if we are informed right, yield as much as 12 pounds of superior wool. While Mexican unwashed will bring only from 25 to 30 cents in the market, Cotswold can be sold from 38 to 45 cents per pound, right here at our doors; besides the gain in mutton, which is about a hundred per cent., in favor of the latter.

We therefore advise the people of our town and county who have not yet procured any of these rams, to step forward and secure a good bargain before it will be too late. Remember, that although more may possibly be brought into the country next year, by buying now, one year's breed will be gained; the wool of the lambs gotten by these Cotswolds next spring will already be of more value than the fleece of our old sheep; you will have a larger amount of mutton for the market and will be ahead of others who will have to await another importation.

Now, then, is your chance, do not let this opportunity slip away; step forward one and all to procure a bargain, such as has never been offered before.

On last Thursday night a man in the employ of Moore Carile, on the railway, left the camp just after dark to place a pair of horses in the herd, some distance from the camp. On arriving at the herding ground he was disappointed at not finding the herder. After a short search he found the lifeless body of the herder attached to his saddle mule by a lariat. Circumstances indicated that the unfortunate young man had dismounted from the mule and lain down to rest on the prairie, with the rope wrapped around his body. The mule had doubtless taken fright and ran dragging the poor fellow on the ground until life was extinct. He had evidently been dead but a short time when his body was found. The young man whose true name is unknown, was known to his companions by the name of "Skip." His body was buried at Pueblo yesterday.—People.

An Arkansas local folioquizes thus:—Some of our exchanges are publishing as a curious item a statement to the effect that a horse in Iowa pulled the plug out of the bung-hole of a barrel. We do not see anything extraordinary in the occurrence. Now, if the horse had pulled the barrel out of the bung-hole and slaked his thirst with the plug or if the barrel had pulled the bung-hole out of the plug and slaked its thirst with the horse, or if the plug had pulled the horse out of the barrel and slaked its thirst with the bung-hole, or if the barrel had pulled the horse out of the bung-hole and plugged its thirst with a slake, it might be worth while to make some fuss over it."

To test the power of shamrock over reptiles, an Irishman of New York had one sent to him from Ireland, with the soil in which it was grown. A snake was procured and put into a box with the plant. The "wene-mous wiper" keeled up and died almost immediately.

BRIEFS.

Two ladies were admitted to the bar at Salt Lake, Saturday.

General Logan's wife is in Salt Lake, and receives a great deal of attention.

The St. Louis Globe, at the age of two months, has reached a daily circulation of 8,000 copies.

Samuel Sternott was carried over the State dam in a skiff at Cohoes, New York, on Saturday.

W. B. Ogden has gone to Puget's Sound to locate the Western terminus of the Northern Pacific.

A concession has been granted by Brazil for the construction of a telegraph cable from Brazil to Portugal.

Briek Pomeroy in a fit of madness calls the Democratic party "a congregation of cowards under the lead of thieves."

It is estimated that the plague and famine in the Kingdom of Persia have carried off about 3,000,000 to perdition the past year.

If you have nothing else to do go fishing. It is the laziest employment you can have—that is, if you don't care about catching any fish.

George Woodruff, a San Francisco dish-washer, has lately fallen heir to six millions by the death of an uncle. Mustn't it be jolly to be him?

The Grand Duke Alexis is an expensive youth. His little pilgrimage around the world has already cost his autocratic dad, half a million of dollars.

Matilda Fletcher seems to be exciting great admiration throughout the West, by the force and vigor of her speeches. She is canvassing the State of Illinois for Grant and Wilson.

A stuttering Texas drover remarked the other day, that "if it wasn't for Texas cattle, the poor man in the North wouldn't have money enough to buy a soo-soo-hoop bone."

There will be two eclipses in November of this year, as follows: A very small eclipse of the moon on the night of the 14th, visible; and an annular eclipse of the sun on the 20th invisible in North America.

A correspondent of the Arizona Miner says he has been through the diamond regions, found lots of pretty stones, but if there's any diamonds he don't know it. He, like all reliable writers, considers the diamond part of the business a gigantic hoax.

An Eastern paper laments mournfully over the depravity of advertisers who insist upon making their cannibalistic tendencies known to the world through the public prints. Its grief finds voice as follows: "We are pained to perceive in the Philadelphia Ledger an advertisement demanding 'a good girl to cook.' It seems to us that this is wrong. There is nothing in the Bible or in the Constitution of the United States forbidding the cooking of good girls; but we cannot relieve our selves somehow of the impression that it is sinful. It appears to us, in the first place to be selfish, because if the design is to cut lunches and hash from that girl, and to eat them, it is evident that the girl herself cannot participate in the festivities. In the second place it is demoralizing, because if only good girls are to be cooked, all girls will become bad. Why not, therefore, advertise for a wicked girl to cook? We never ate a girl, but we should think—we are not certain, remember, we merely suppose that a religious girl would not taste any better in a ragout than a girl whose heart was given over to vanity and frivolity. We would therefore advise girls who read that advertisement not to apply for the situation."—Central City Register.

Every man who is obliged to work for his living should make a point to lay up a little money for that "rainy day" which we are all liable to encounter when least expected. The best way to do this is to open an account with a savings bank. Accumulated money is always safe; it is always ready to use when needed. Scrape together five dollars, make your deposit, receive your bank book and then resolve to deposit a given sum, small though it be, once a month or once a week, according to circumstances. Nobody knows without trying it how easy a thing it is to save money when an account with a bank has been opened. With such an account a man feels a desire to enlarge his deposit. It gives him lessons in frugality and economy, weans him from habits of extravagance, and is the very best guard in the world against intemperance, dissipation and vice.

LOCAL ITEMS.

All notices and puffs under this heading will be charged at twenty-five cents per line.

The weather around here is delightful; though rather a little cold at mornings.

Our farmers are busily engaged in harvesting their corn and laying in their winter's supply of fodder.

If you are in want of anything that possibly can be got in any commercial house in this Territory you are sure to find it with Mr. Frank Chapman, wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of goods. See advertisement in another column.

A couple of our natives struck a rich lead the other night in one of wagons stopping at the Kitchen Hotel corral, and were all in glee next morning about their good luck; when in rushed a few policemen to spoil their fun and to take them to cheap lodgings until next term of the district court.

We call the attention of parents to the fact that the Sisters of Loretto, at the Convent of the Immaculate Conception in this town, are now prepared to receive young ladies at their academy for tuition. These ladies are well and favorably known in our community for their untiring efforts to educate our young folks and deserve a liberal patronage. See their advertisement in another column.

It is rumored around town that all the troops now stationed at Fort Bascom will be moved again to Fort Union, leaving only one non-commissioned officer and six privates in charge of the post. Can that be possible? Take the only safeguard we have away from us and leave all those enterprising frontiersmen along the Red River to the mercy of the treacherous foe, the Indians, who, not more than a week ago made a bay around cattle ranches in that vicinity? We like to hear some more particulars concerning these rumors, before giving them credulity.

We have had the pleasure to be taken to the studio of our friend M. Durand, Esq. He is at present engaged at a—It is not a mere picture, we ought to rather call it a combination of deep thought and art; representing the portrait of the immortal GEORGE WASHINGTON, above the stars-spangled banner which, on the right rests upon a chaser of the navy and on the left a shield piece of the army. The goddess of liberty holds in her hand a scroll inscribed: First in war, first in peace, first in the heart of his countrymen, and a large pillar, with the names of our best American generals, from the time of the revolution down to the present time, as well as the famous revolutionary battles on its face.

Indeed Mr. Durand is a master of his art. How real, how vividly does he express his thoughts in color.

Returns from the election held on the 2d instant in Georgia indicate that the State has gone Democratic by over thirty thousand majority. The full returns from thirty-four counties give Smith, Democrat, for Governor nineteen thousand, six hundred and sixty-one majority. Delaware has also gone Democratic at the election held on the same day. The result in Georgia is even more flattering than the Democracy had reason to expect.—Pueblo People.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The public debt decreased ten millions of dollars during the past month.

Lowell, Oct. 1.—The republicans of the newly constructed seventh district to day nominated E. R. Hoar for congress; he received 59 votes to 49 for Dr. Ayer of Lowell.

Detroit, Oct. 1.—The marine disasters on Lake Huron on Saturday night and Sunday were much worse than reported, and an immense number of lives have been lost, and the shores of the lake are lined with wrecks.

New York, Oct. 1.—A Paris dispatch says it is probable the Germans will complete the evacuation sooner than expected. Gambetta is reported as a candidate for the presidency. The Pope was reported yesterday as indisposed, though not seriously.

New York Oct. 1.—In the U. S. Court this morning Judge Woodruff refused the application to consider the Apollo Hall democracy as entitled to federal supervisors during the election here he recognized only two national parties, those favoring the administration, and those opposed to it.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—The Cincinnati express coming east this morning was thrown from the track about twenty miles west of here; the engine, tender and two express cars were thrown down an embankment and the engineer and fireman instantly killed; no one else was injured. The accident was caused by the malicious removal of the fish plate and bolts from the rails.

Cincinnati, Oct. 1.—The Commercial this morning has the following double headed editorial paragraph. A dispatch to us from a prominent democrat who is doubtless well informed, states that the charges in Saturday's New York Tribune, against Speaker Blaine are without foundation, and adds that Blaine was not a member of congress during the time the alleged contract was made with the Kansas Pacific railroad.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The verdict of acquittal in the Fair case was received here with general surprise and indignation. The Tribune comments from the standpoint that the plea of insanity was used to secure the acquittal. The Times says it is strong statement to say that nothing more deplorable and infamous than this result has been obtained by an American jury for many years, but the circumstances warrant the expression that it would certainly be an interesting subject of inquiry what could be the mental and moral constitution of twelve men who agreed upon this verdict, and the motives or ratiocination by which they were led to it.

Augusta, Oct. 2.—Returns are coming in slowly and partial returns from thirty-three counties give Smith 15,000 majority. North Georgia has gone Democratic. It is impossible to give anything more satisfactory tonight, but it appears that the democrats have carried the State by 30,000 majority, as a full vote has been pulled in every County.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 2.—Serious riots occurred at the polls this morning between the whites and blacks. It commenced with fights and developed into fierce encounters with brick bats and pistols. In the course of a few seconds about fifty shots were fired by which one white man was killed and six colored men were wounded, two of whom have since died. The affray lasted but a few minutes when the blacks left the polls. Some of the whites claim the whole affair was premeditated on the part of the blacks and that it was their intention to take possession of the polls; the blacks however claim they were driven from the polls by violence and could get no chance to vote. They were addressed by the mayor later in the day—he guaranteed them protection but with few exceptions they refused to vote and went to their homes.

London, Oct. 3.—The rinderpest has appeared in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—Thirty four counties heard from give Smith a majority of 19,631.

Farrishburg Pa., Oct. 3.—W. P. Schell labor reform candidate for governor has declined in favor of Buckalew.

Augusta, Oct. 3.—Returns from sixty counties, in every portion of the state, give the democrats a majority of 25,700. The six counties to hear from, the democrats claim will increase the majority to forty thousand.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 4.—Returns from 121 counties give Smith forty thousand majority.

New York, Oct. 4.—A fire at Paterson, N. J., this morning destroyed Watson's foundry and Machine shop also an adjoining silk factory. Loss reported at \$150,000—insured for \$75,000.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The first cabinet meeting for a number of weeks past was held today. Secretary Robinson was absent. Assistant Secretary of Interior Cowan, and Assistant secretary of treasury Richardson represented their respective departments.

Idaho, Oct. 5.—The Telegraph reports there were three inches of snow upon the ground last night at 9 o'clock, in Idaho in vicinity of Georgetown.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—At public sale yesterday A. F. Campbell of New York bought the old American Theatre on Walnut street for ninety thousand dollars.

Kingston Jamaica, Oct. 5.—Advisers state that the Indians of Honduras made another attack on British settlers at Orange Walk Yucatan. The Indians numbered about five hundred; Two soldiers were killed and sixteen wounded. The Indians pillaged to extent of thirty to forty thousand dollars and retired.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Special dispatch received here reports Forty Blodgett of Georgia was arrested at Columbia South Carolina on a charge of forgery while treasurer of the Western Atlantic Railroad Co., in 1869. He was subsequently discharged but it was thought requisition would be made for him by the Gov. of Georgia.

Cincinnati, Oct. 8.—The democrats claim Hamilton county by three thousand to five thousand. Banning's election over the republican candidate is said to be by 12,900. Taylor over Eggleston by from 2 to 3,000.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—10:30 p. m. Private dispatches from reliable resources indicate that Hartercraft is elected in Pennsylvania by from 20,000 to 30,000. That Ohio is republican by 10,000 to 15,000. Indiana returns are few but look unfavorable for the republicans.

New York, Oct. 9.—2:30 a. m. The republicans claim Pennsylvania by 25,000 to 30,000 majority.

New York, Oct. 9.—The election of Hartercraft is conceded by 15,000 majority. Richmond, Ind., Oct. 8.—There is a democratic gain of 133 in Concord township. Elkhart county has a republican gain of 127. Cambridge city has a republican gain of 18.

Columbus, O., Oct. 9.—1:30 a. m.—Partial returns from half the counties in the State show a republican gain of 3,000 over the vote of 1871. This will be reduced by democratic gains in Hamilton and Caraga counties leaving the republican majority not less than 15,000 in the State.

St. Louis, September 30.—Santana chief of the Kiowa Indians and Big Tree, another notable chief, who have been temporarily released from the penitentiary of Texas, with Governor Davis of that state, arrived here yesterday, and were taken to the Everett House, where several delegations of Indians are stopping. During the day, all the Indians assembled in the dining hall of the hotel. Santana and Big Tree were presented to Captain Alvord, Colonel Campbell, and Superintendent Enoch Hoag, of the Indian commission, together with their interpreters. Several prominent citizens being present, a council was held. This meeting of Santana, and Big Tree with their people was one of the most affecting in the annals of Indian history. The ordinary stoicism of the Indian nature gave way entirely, and they hugged and kissed each other and cried like children. Santana made a speech and said he felt like one arisen from the dead, to be among friends again. He referred to a talk he recently had with Governor Davis of Texas, who told him he must work hard for peace and use his influence with his people to take the good road. If he did this, he and Big Tree would probably be released. He wanted his people and all other Indians to be at peace with the whites—to let Texas alone and not go on the war path. He wanted them all to listen to what is said to them

and take the white man's peaceful road. Lone Wolf, the present chief of the Kiowa, expressed great pleasure at seeing Santana, and said he had for a long time got his people on the good road; he would treasure what the great chief at Washington may say to them and do all in his power to keep the Indians peaceful. Mik-way, chief of the Comanches, Big Mouth, of the Arapahoes, and several others spoke in the same strain, all professing a strong desire to be at peace with the whites and looking forward to their visit to Washington as productive of much good to all. Previous to the council, Santana, in a private talk with Captain Alvord, Colonel Campbell and Superintendent Hoag, denied that he was at the massacre of Wicon's train at his trial, and that he was condemned unjustly. It is not intended to take Santana and Big Tree to Washington, but they will probably be placed in custody of the United States marshal and held subject to orders from Washington. There is a strong desire on the part of the Indians that Santana shall be pardoned. It is thought that such terms as are desired by the government can now easily be obtained from the Indians.

MINING GOLD FROM THE SEA BOTTOM.—The Californians are about to fish gold from the sea, and a large diving bell is now being made in San Francisco for that purpose. It appears that the shores of Gold Bluff on the northern coast of California abound in the precious metal, but as the time between the ebb and flow of the tides is too short to allow miners to work with advantage, they propose to work under that bell unimpeded of the tides. Another plan has been devised. The black sand which covers the bottom of the sea all about that region, is largely mixed up with gold dust. They are building a schooner provided with a large vacuum pump, and an elastic tube six inches in diameter, which will cause the sand to rise in the vacuum chamber, and by this means they estimate that one hundred tons can be raised per hour. Of course the success of such enterprises depends entirely on the amount of gold obtained in return for a certain amount of labor and capital invested. We have no doubt that when the machinery is judiciously constructed and properly managed such an enterprise may pay as well as the ordinary mining in the hills and streams.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONVENT OF THE Immaculate Conception, Las Vegas,.....New Mexico.

This Academy for the education of young ladies was established 1869, by the Rev. J. M. Couder, and is under the direction of the Sisters of Loretto, already well known in the Territory.

We hereby inform the citizens of Las Vegas, and the public in general, that we will hereafter be prepared to take Interns.

No pains shall be spared to win the hearts of the pupils to virtue, and impart to their mind a solid and refined education.

With a vigilant and immediate superintendence, we will provide for the wants and comforts of the children confided to our care.

Particular information may be obtained by addressing SARAH MARY BOSTKA, Superioress.

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